Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1803. [No. 876.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 3.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

October 3.

FOR SALE,

Bills of Exchange on London.

Wm. HODGSON.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

THE subscribers have received, per the sch'r Leboo, and offer for sale on reasonable terms,

5 hhds.
19 tierces,
79 bls. } *First quality Guadaloupe Sugar.*

They have also on hand,

20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.

J. and T. Vowell.

August 26. d

Cottom & Stewart,

Have received a considerable addition to their former stock of

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

ALSO,

500 pieces of PAPER HANGINGS of the most modern patterns—now opening and for sale at their Book Store, Royal Street, Alexandria; where country merchants and others may be supplied with every article in their line on the most moderate terms.

August 19. d

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15 co

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner

SEA FLOWER,

ELVY DOUGHTY,
Master;

burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.——

Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,

Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and soal leather.

August 23. d

Notice.

THE Office of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria is removed to the house of Jas. B. Nickolls.

By order of the Board,

J. B. NICKOLLS, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The hours of meeting of the Board are the same as usual, and the time of acceptance is extended to four o'clock.

Insurance Office, Sept. 15. d

Land for Sale.

I wish to sell from a thousand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.

This land will either be sold together or in separate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well situated for the disposal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.

Sept. 13. d6w

For Sale,

A handsome FARM,

Three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colchester, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handsomely improved, and pleasantly situated; on the premises are a neat dwelling house, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The situation as a country seat is well adapted for the residence of any person who may buy it, and will be sold on moderate terms by the proprietor.

THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5. d

R. and J. GRAY,

Have just received a large supply of

Writing Paper & Quills.

August 11. d

The Sale

of the property advertised on the 18th of August last by us, in pursuance of the decree of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, at the last June term of the said court, and in pursuance of the last will and testament of Lewis Hipkins, deceased, to take place on this day at the house of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls of the Potomac, is unavoidably postponed until Thursday the 10th day of November next, at which place and on which day, if fair, if not the next fair day, will positively be sold by us, at public auction, to the highest bidder for ready money,

The following Property, viz.

One undivided third part of 207 acres of Land, in the said district, near the said Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair of French burr mill stones, and every necessary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the best advantage; also a brewery and distillery, miller's house, a brewer and distiller's house and sundry other improvements, This property will be shewn to any person who may incline to purchase it, by the said Francis Daniel, at any time before the sale.

A tract of Land in Fairfax county, about three miles from the said Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling house, in which Mrs. Susan Wren lives, and sundry other improvements; about two thirds of this land are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it is good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will shew this land to any person or persons who may incline to purchase it, at any time previous to the sale.

Mrs. Susan Wren, who was the widow of the said Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforesaid property. ☞ The sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Philip R. Fendall,
Robert Young,
William Waters, } *Ex'tors.*

Sept. 29. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have received and for Sale,

A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaister.

☞ *They are giving Cash, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*

August 1. d

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Imperial, Chulan, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Pouchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea } *Fresh Teas of the latest Importation,*
Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

PRINTING INK,

Of an excellent quality,

For sale at Mr. Timothy Caldwell's near the West Market, City of Washington.

Who has to let on ground rent,

A number of Lots in eligible situations.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY last Christmas a negro man called JOE, who was hired to Mr. George W. Lindsey, at the Occoquan Mills, for the two last years past, and was discharged at the abovementioned time and directed to come home, but I have not seen him: he is about 55 years of age, has no particular mark that I remember, his cloathing I cannot describe, as I have not seen him for upwards of two years; he stoops much in his walk, and generally carries a stick. I have lately been informed that he has been employed at a brick yard in or about Alexandria.

Also,

A negro woman called JENNY, about twenty years of age, a likely, black, tall and slim made woman, went off about the first of August last. I am informed that she is harboured in Fairfax's Neck, by some free negroes who are employed there by different persons.

I will give the above Reward to any person that will deliver said Runaways to me, living near Colchester, and prove the harbouring or employing of them, or *Five Dollars* for each if secured in jail, so that I get them again.

WILLIAM TRIPLETT.

September 28, d6t

BENNETT and WATTS

Have imported in the ship Ann, Capt. Bradford,

FALL GOODS,

which will be immediately opened and offered for sale on the usual terms.

Sept. 27. d3w

The Ship United States,

Captain FINLEY,

A regular Trader for Liverpool,

will begin to discharge on Monday the 3d inst. and will be ready to receive Freight by the 15th. She has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Who have imported by the above ship, the ship Ann, and by the Atlanta, via Baltimore, an assortment of

Fall Goods.

Also, Queens Ware and Liverpool China in crates and casks; a few bales of Canvas, Coperas in casks, and a few hundred bushels of Coals.

Oct. 1. d

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hhds. of Tobacco will be taken on FREIGHT, to the address of *T. Middleton & Co. London*, if immediate application is made to the subscribers, who will make the usual advances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Sept. 30. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

Diana, a good tight vessel, carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.

ALSO,

The Schooner Leboo, burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,

60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,

And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Schooner RESOLUTION,

Job Simmons, Master;

a complete, staunch vessel, burthen 950 barrels, ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

John G. Ladd,

at his dwelling house on Prince, between Fairfax and Royal streets,

Sept. 22. d

For Freight or Charter,

(To any port in the West Indies or the U. States)

THE SCH'R

DISPATCH,

JOSHUA PREBBLE, *Master,* burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely sound and ready to receive a cargo immediately. Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf, or to

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King street, adjoining the mansion house in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to P. MARSTELLER.

June 2. co

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

EPIGRAMS.

The freethinkers cannot conceive how a spirit,
Depriv'd of a body's can ever exist;
Or a body dissolv'd into dust can inherit,
Resuscitated, mansions prepar'd for the blest:
But these very wisemen, with *coolness* confess
Their conceptions of spirit are lame, & with pride
Deny revelation, for shrewdly they guess
Their home must, if true, have *too warm a fire-side!*

All Revelation's false, the Atheist cries
When well; gets sick, then doubts, and doubting dies.

By his *Daddy* taught to curse,
Little Tommy *damn'd* his nurse,
And also *Mam* and *Pappy*;
Mammy on the *cherub* sinn'd,
Prais'd the spirit of the child,
And Dad felt wond'rous happy!

Little Tommy now has grown,
A finish'd coxcomb of the town,
A lover of good cheer;
Dad and *Mam* have both got old,
Rack'd by hunger, grief, and cold,
And Tom ne'er sheds a tear.

A.

The Subscriber

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened his Store again in Union street, where he has for sale,

All kinds of GROCERIES,

Rhode Island Cheese and Potatoes,
Onions Corn Meal, together with

Fresh Fruits and Nuts, viz.

Oranges, lemons, limes, tammarinds, raisins, figs, prunes, English walnuts, almonds, and shell barks.

Philadelphia Bottled Cyder

of the first quality, excellent fat mackarel by the barrel, and first quality chewing tobacco.

Abel Willis.

Sept. 28. d

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed.

A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

Lost at the late Fire,

A fire Bucket painted red and inscribed 'Franklin Fire Society, Wm. Ladd, 1792.' Whoever will return it to the subscriber shall be liberally rewarded. J. G. LADD.

FOR SALE,

A handsome PIANO FORTE, warranted.—Apply to BELL and WRAY.

Sept. 27. d

BELL & WRAY,

Respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, that they have received, and offer for Sale, at the house lately occupied by Dr. Hall, opposite Mr. Randolph Matt's Tavern, (formerly Mr. Heiskell's) a neat assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Marseilles, King and Queens Cords, Irish Linens, Platillas, Tickenburgs, Hessians, Osnaburgs, Chintzes, Calicoes, Dimities, coloured and white Cambrick, tamboured and lappet Muslins, Kid and Morocco Shoes, Court, York and High Heels, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which they are enabled to sell at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce.

Sept. 9 2aw3m

Wheat Fan & Woven Wire

MANUFACTORY,

No. 7, BRIDGE STREET, BALTIMORE,

The subscribers return sincere thanks to their friends and customers for past favors, and inform them and the public, that they continue to make and have on hand, a general assortment of the various articles in their trade: among which are wheat fans, on the most improved construction; mill screens, roiling and standing; shakes for Indian meal, riddles and sieves for coal, corn, barley, wheat, rye, oats, meal, gunpowder, flax, clover and timothy seeds; wire safes, woven wire for cellar and spring house windows, &c. Orders for the above will be thankfully received and duly attended to by

West and Smith.

N. B. For the convenience of customers, Joseph and John Trimble, No. 18, Cheapside, are authorised to receive and execute orders for

W. and S.

Sept. 19. 1aw 7t

☞ *A Gardner Wanted.*

I wish to employ a man who is qualified to undertake the management and cultivation of a large Garden and seventy acres of land, in the neighbourhood of Alexandria.

James Craik.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THE MORALIST.——No. IX.

THE HAPPINESS OF YOUTH.

Gay hope is their's, by fancy fed,
Less pleasing when possess'd;
The tear forgot as soon as shed,
The sunshine of the breast;
Their's buxom health, of rosy hue,
Wild wit, invention ever new,
And lively cheer of vigour born ——

GRAY.

THAT childhood and youth are the appropriate seasons of happiness, is an opinion that has gained almost universal assent. Whether it is, that man looks back upon the scenes of past life, through a medium which at once magnifies the bright, and diminishes the dark spots; or that the relish of life ceases with its novelty—it is certain, that we daily hear from the man of business oppressed by care—the man of leisure, burthened with the weight of his own mind, which, like every other recipent weighs more heavily, as it approaches nearer to emptiness——and, indeed, from every other class of society, strong impressions of regret, that the spring of life is gone.

From early years we think our lot hard. In childhood we find we are nothing—we grieve that we cannot fly and catch the sparrow, or break down the fence that opposes our pursuit. The incapacity arising from bodily weakness, and from the restraints of our parents, are equally irremediable to us. We cry for the moon and it is not given us; we wish to play in the garden that we may pilfer the fruit and are not permitted.

From 15 to manhood, we think we should be free—we feel the galling chain of parental authority. Is man, in this respect, much favored beyond youth? When the fetters of our father or master are taken off—when the yoke impressed by constituted authorities is removed, do we find ourselves at greater liberty?

We enter into the world, delighted with the idea of freedom. We embark in uncontrouled pleasure, or we enter into business, with a hope of attaining the summit of our wishes. The youth for whom the parent's industrious and frugal hand had scraped together a fortune, is soon overwhelmed in the vortex of dissipation—and he who, unaided by early fortuitous circumstances, embarks in trade and becomes the dupe of sharpers, or falls the victim of a false friend.

Those who survive these fatal quick sands of manhood, are often bent down by the fatigue of a laborious avocation, or tormented with domestic feuds. A scolding wife, or a refractory child embitter his days. Then he cries, how happy was I in my childhood!

To reconcile the misfortunes and cares of manhood, we must assume a philosophy, which is in every man's power, who will exert the faculties with which he is endowed. Disdaining the smaller vexations, let us attend to great and important points. Let us arm ourselves with charity to the faults of our neighbours, and keep a guard against deceit. By example correct our domestic misdeeds, and all good men will assist in the pursuit. Shun the company of the intemperate, and retire to your frugal and wholesome repast.

Then we may see the libertine left to the solitary bottle—the envious gnawing their own vitals—and disturber of domestic peace despised. If men would follow the precepts of Christ, the founder of our religion, we should find the affluent employed in acts of friendship and charity; the merchant attending only to his business; the labourer with satisfaction enjoying the daily sweets of his hire—and the matron, most happy in the care and education of her offspring—while, on the other hand, we shall have the heart felt satisfaction of knowing that the DEIST can no longer make proselytes, nor the KNAVE dupes to his villany.

Drusius, in his collection of Hebrew adages, says—

"*Heaven assists him who is willing to mend.*
"*The way is open to him who will go to wickedness.*"

EXTRACT.

A NEW METHOD TO PRESERVE CIDER.

"THE green and defective apples should be first made up and the cider sent to the distillery, to make brandy, which is a very good cordial, if softened with a little sugar, and kept until matured with age. The good and sound apples, should be kept till they begin to grow mellow, then ground fine and the cider pressed out. It should be strained through a hair sieve when put into the casks, which will take out the gross parts of the apples. The casks should then be removed home, and set on skids at the North end of a building, or some other cool place, (but not in the cellar,) where being placed a little sloping the bungs should be taken out and filled up daily with cider, so that all the scum may go off. When the liquor is fine or clear, which will be in four or five days, it should be drawn off in clean casks, bunged up close, and stowed away in the cellar for future use.

"It will be much softer and pleasanter than when preserved in the usual way; and the reason is plain; for all the fermentation in cider proceeds from small particles of apples remaining in the liquor. In the above method they are mostly separated very soon and thereby the cider is prevented fermenting so far as to make it sour.

"The cider that is designed to be kept after June, should again be racked off in March; and if a match of brimstone is burnt in each cask, and a quart of cider brandy added to each barrel, and is kept quite tight bunged, it will keep good two or three years.

"There is considerable saving of casks in the above method, as each may be filled quite full of good cider, without any sediment at the bottom, or space at the top after the cider is wrought.—The emptyings, or sediment that is left, will answer for the still."

FROM THE BALANCE.

No. VI.—AND LAST.

A comparative view of the disadvantages and benefits, which would probably accrue to the United States from an enlargement of their territorial limits by the purchase of either

LOUISIANA OR THE FLORIDAS.

(Concluded.)

BUT even putting the case that the climate of Louisiana were such throughout, that the whole of it might be cultivated by *white* people, it would still be worse than useless to the United States, so far as should relate to its occupation by actual settlements; because they urgently need, within their domestic territory, manifold more labourers than they now have. When labourers are scarcer and more precious than gold; when the whole, except a very small proportion, of the United States, now lies uncultivated and waste; when hundreds of millions of acres of wilderness belong to the governments of the Union and of the particular states, and hundreds of millions more are owned as private property, when a large part of the nation are already so thinly dispersed, that, from the impractibility of supporting schools and other institutions necessary to civil society, their children will grow up *semi-savages*—under these circumstances, what can be more absurd and ruinous than to *wire-draw* population so as to extend it into a *foreign* country: With strict propriety do I call Louisiana a *foreign* country: it lies beyond the vast body of waters which till very lately has been considered as the ultimate limits of the United States. Why overleap this boundary? Why transgress the ordination of nature, which has seemingly said, "Hitherto shall ye come, and no further?" Why pass the Mississippi, in quest of land, leaving behind more waste lands than would cover several of the smaller kingdoms of Europe? Why aim to extend, to Mexico and the Southern ocean, a population, the whole of which would not fill the single state of New-York? Such a measure might enrich speculators, but would inevitably impoverish and weaken the nation. To compare great things with small, what would be thought of a farmer, who owning a homestead of the full extent of a square-mile, partly cultivated, but mostly a forest, and having only five persons upon it, should run himself deeply in debt for a tract of new land, at the distance of several hundred miles, and send on one or two of his domestics to settle and cultivate it? The instances are nearly parallel; the inferences are obvious.

It may be argued that Louisiana will be made a lucrative object of national speculation, by selling it to land-companies for more than its original cost. But there are two considerations, which seem to invalidate this argument. Firstly, Louisiana having been owned alternately by the governments of France and Spain, during a whole century, it scarcely admits of a doubt that much and some of the best of its soil has already been bestowed on some of the favorites of those two courts; nor is it presumeable that the purchase of the right of jurisdiction would cancel the antecedent right of individuals to the soil. The natives also are numerous, and are the proper owners of the lands, which they inhabit: they must either be driven off by force, or their claims extinguished by purchases. But, secondly, supposing the United States should purchase nearly the whole soil, and should sell it to speculating-companies for more than the purchase money; these companies, urged on by their private interests, would exhaust every species of intrigue to draw money and population from the East and from the Atlantic to the West; and the baneful consequences to the Eastern and Middle States, which have been mentioned, would, in some degree, inevitably follow.

It may be further urged, on the opposite side, that Louisiana, tho' not wanted for the purpose of cultivation *now*, will be wanted by posterity. Let us spend a moment in examining this point. One century, at least, will pass away before the present territory of the United States will be so full as to render it necessary to cross the Mississippi in quest of lands. Now it must be well known, that, in the purchase of new lands or any other property, that is for some time to lie dead, the compound interest of the purchase money ought to be reckoned, till the period when the premises shall become productive. Let this principle be applied to our present subject. Any given sum, at the compound interest of eight per cent. (an interest which our government has sometimes given, and may often be obliged to give again) would double itself a little more than eleven times in a century; and according to that ratio of accumulation, fifteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars would, in a hundred years, amount to more than three thousand million dollars! A sum that far exceeds the whole British debt; a sum that almost exceeds all human comprehension: Yet this, or near it, is the sum which Louisiana would ultimately cost, on the supposition that it were to lie waste, till the distant period when a full population would require its settlement and cultivation. Add to this the considerations of the expences of defending it and of the risks of losing it. Louisiana has several times changed owners, during the last century; and may change owners in the century to come: no-wise can it be defended, without an annual expence of a very considerable amount. It is also to be considered that the United States, already unhappily disjointed by the immense range of mountains which divides them into *Atlantic* and *Western*, would be still further disjointed by attaching to them a vast region beyond the great waters of the Missippi.

If the view we have taken of the subject be correct, the advantage accruing to the States, from their holding the immense wilderness on the farther side of the Mississippi, is reduced to this single circumstance—it *may* tend to keep off dangerous neighbours.

So much additional territory, *East* or on this side of the Mississippi, as might be necessary for the permanent security of the navigation of that river, would be really valuable to the United States. N. Orleans, more than any other spot, seems to be the *key* of the Mississippi: therefore to have the entire right of jurisdiction over New-Orleans, so as to be able to fortify it and forever to hold it, must be of great importance. Some further acquisitions, on the Eastern bank of the Mississippi, might be necessary to secure its navigation; and consequently a desirable object. The whole of West Florida, (which is now said to be included in the purchase,) as it abuts on the Mississippi; and as through it and on its Eastern border, into the gulph of Mexico, run the navigable rivers Mobile and Appalachicola, the sources whereof are far within our national territory, would, if attached to the Union, tend to give it compactness and security of rights. These acquisitions would be important, not as a territory for cultivation, but as being necessary for the security, peace and prosperity of the Western country. Visionary theorists may declaim on the benefits accruing to the Union, from the annexation of a vast and fertile country beyond the banks of the Mississippi; and ignorance and stupidity may listen and applaud; but, in reality, it is as clear as a sun-beam, that an enlargement of this nation's territory, especially in the *Western* direction, any further than should be necessary for the mere purposes of defence, and for the permanent security of its rights, would be injurious rather than beneficial to its general interests.

The subject, in all its details, will soon come before its proper tribunal; and every good man, of either political party, will rejoice in such a decision as shall appear to be for the general good of the nation.

CALCULATOR.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Friday August 12.

At half after three o'clock his majesty having taken his seat on the throne, the gentleman Usher of the black Rod was desired to require the attendance of the speaker who attended accordingly, and read the following address:

"*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

"Your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the knights, citizens, and burgesses of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, have at length completed the supplies granted to your majesty for the service of the present year—a period memorable for the events which it has produced, and awful for those which may be yet to come.

"In granting those supplies, your majesty's faithful commons have considered that a crisis, without example, demanded unexampled efforts; and by resolving to raise, annually, a large proportion of the supplies for the current year, so long as the war endures, they have given, to all the world a solemn pledge of their inflexible determination to render the public credit unassailable.

"They have also proceeded to revise the system of your majesty's permanent revenue. By consolidating the duties in each of its principal branches, they have simplified its operations, and

at the same time they have endeavo
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"The commercial interests of this country, to which our attention was called by your majesty's gracious commands at the commencement of the present session, have been maturely considered; and measures have been taken for affording material accommodations and facilities to mercantile transactions, be rendering our principal ports free for all nations to import, deposit, and re-export their merchandise, without toll or tax, unless voluntarily brought into our own market for home consumption.

"Nor have we forgotten to bestow our earnest and serious thoughts upon the safety and efficacy of our church establishment in every part of the united kingdom. Upon this subject, as comprehending all that consecrates our rational hopes, morals, and policy, we have deliberated with peculiar care and anxiety; and we presume to believe, that the important laws which have been passed in aid of our church establishment, will materially strengthen and gradually extend its influence through succeeding ages.

"But, sire, these were cares and objects belonging to times of peace. Wise, politic, and desirable, as they might be, nevertheless, called upon now by your majesty's commands, we have without hesitation turned all our thoughts and efforts to meet the renewal of war, persuaded that your majesty's paternal care preserved to us the blessings of peace so long as they retained with safety and honor, and confident that since they have been openly attacked, and the justice of our cause has been made manifest to the world our appeal to arms will not be in vain.

"This war we see and know to be a war of no ordinary character. We feel that our religion, laws and liberties, and existence as a nation are put to the issue, and we have prepared for the contest accordingly. Besides the supplies of money, we have augmented beyond all former example, every species of military force known in this country; we have met rebellion with prompt and necessary laws; and for the defence of a sovereign endeared to us by long experience of his royal virtues, and commanding not an allegiance alone, but our hearts and affections, the whole nation has risen in arms.

"May then the God of our fathers go forth with us to battle, and bless our cause, and establish with victory that throne which we revere as the bulwark of our liberties; and so shall other nations at length learn that a free, valiant, and united people is unconquerable, and able to set lasting bounds to an empire of violence, perfidy, and unrelenting ambition.

"To the bills which we now humbly present to your majesty, your commons, with all humility, entreat your majesty's royal assent."

His majesty then, in a firm and audible tone, addressed the following speech to the lords and commons assembled:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I am at length enabled, by the state of public business, to release you from your long and laborious attendance in parliament.

In closing the session, I have the utmost satisfaction in expressing the strong sense which I entertain of that zealous and unwearied regard for the welfare and honor of your country, which has distinguished all your proceedings.

During the continuance of peace, your conduct manifested the just view which you had taken of our actual situation, and of the dangers against which you were peculiarly called upon to provide; and since the recurrence of hostilities, you have displayed an energy and promptitude which have never been surpassed. in the means which you have supplied for the defence of the country, & for the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Your proceedings, in consequence of the late treasonable and attrocious occurrences in Ireland, will, I trust, have the effect of preventing any further interruption of its internal tranquility and of convincing my loyal subjects, in that part of the United Kingdom that they may confidently rely on that protection to which they are so justly entitled.

In the midst of the deliberations, which were occasioned by the immediate exigency of the times, you have not been unmindful of other objects, to which I had directed your attention; and I have great satisfaction in observing that you have completed a system for consolidating the duties, and regulating the collection and management of the several branches of the revenue; and that you have adopted measures which are calculated to afford material accommodation to the mercantile part of the community, and to encourage and extend the navigation and commerce of my dominions.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I return you my particular thanks for the liberality and readiness with which you have granted the supplies for the public service.

It is painful for me to reflect, that the means of necessary exertion cannot be provided without a heavy pressure upon my faithful people: But I cannot sufficiently applaud that wisdom and fortitude which have led you to overlook considerations of temporary convenience, for the purpose of preventing a large accumulation of debt during the continuance of the war. You may be assured that there shall be as strict an attention to economy on my part as may be consistent with those preparations and exertions which will be best calculated to frustrate the designs and to weaken the power of the enemy, by whose arrogant pretentions and restless ambition alone these sacrifices have been rendered unavoidable.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I am fully persuaded that during the cessation of your parliamentary duties, you will continue to be actuated by the same spirit which has been universally displayed in your councils. It will be your duty to assist in carrying into effect those important measures which your wisdom has matured for the defence and security of the realm; and particularly to give the most beneficial direction to that ardor and enthusiasm in the cause of their country which animate all classes of my people.

Justly sensible of the state of pre-eminence, in which it has pleased the Almighty to support us for so many ages, amongst the nations of Europe, I rely with confidence, that under the continuance of his Divine Protection, the exertions of my brave and loyal subjects will prove to the enemy and to the world, that an attempt to subvert the independence, or impair the power of this united kingdom, will terminate in the disgrace and ruin of those by whom it may be made, and that my people will find an ample reward for all their sacrifices, and an undisturbed enjoyment of that freedom and security, which, by their patriotism and valor, they will have preserved and ensured to themselves and their posterity.

Then the lord chancellor, by his majesty's command, said;

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is his majesty's royal will and pleasure that this parliament be prorogued to Thursday, the 6th day of October next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday, the 6th day of Oct. next.

BALTIMORE, October 3.

Translated for the Federal Gazette.

FROM MARTINIQE.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

"*Fort de France, 25th Thermidor (3d of August) 11th year.*

Admiral Villaret Joyeuse, Captain general of Martinique and its dependencies,

To his excellency the Governor of St. Thomas's, and to the other Governors of neutral islands,

SIR,

I am informed by com. Samuel Hood, commanding the naval forces of England, of the notification which he has made to the neutral governments, concerning the blockade of the ports of this colony, which he has thought himself able to undertake, pretending to shut them against strangers, to whom he goes so far as to declare that it is his intention to capture them *even on their going out.*

A measure so opposite to the laws of nations and to the rights of neutrality has doubtless astonished your excellency no less than me. It is to be presumed that that officer, perceiving the advantages assured to strangers by my proclamation of the 1st Messidor; struck with the spectacle of the field offered to their industry by the opening of all the ports of a colony so interesting as Martinique; persuaded of the advantages which the French government would thence reciprocally derive was sensible that the enterprising spirit of speculations could not be repressed by ordinary obstacles. But in casting your eyes on the chart of this colony, your excellency cannot but perceive, and convince such owners of vessels as may be inclined to make shipments for our ports, how illusory is such a blockade, undertaken by a single ship and one or two sloops of war (for this is all the force that at present appears on our coast) since there is not a road nor a creek of the colony which is not open to strangers, and where they do not enjoy the protection of our batteries, at which the inhabitants of the colony do duty with a zeal beyond all praise, finding daily their reward in the almost uninterrupted arrival of the necessary supplies; while they who bring them those supplies are in their turn rewarded by the profitable markets occasioned by the present state of affairs.

To the means which I owe to local circumstances I hope soon to add those which are announced to me from France, whence I shortly expect a division perhaps strong enough to give me for some time the superiority, but at all events fully sufficient to enable me to protect, by sea, vessels arriving on our coasts.

Nor can the English hope for such success from a permanent cruise during the hurricane months, as to be induced constantly to expose their ships in that season. Thus every thing concurs to show that all physical causes oppose the practicability of continuing a blockade thus undertaken.

Your merchants, being relieved from uneasiness on this score, need not be alarmed concerning the motives which commodore Hood may pretend for the acts of hostility with which he menaces them, should his cruizers in fact commit any such acts.

Can that officer think that if his ships of war are not sufficiently numerous to shut up the extent of coast we possess, he has the right to punish, as they go out, such vessels of your nation as in entering have baffled his vigilance? And would not the slightest remonstrance from your government suffice to put a stop to such a proceeding? Not to speak of appeals to the tribunals of England, which public notoriety declares to have frequently, in preceeding wars, annulled prizes made in a manner much less extraordinary.

The proceeding of commodore Samuel Hood towards you, appeared to me, sir, to require these observations, which I have thought it my duty to submit to your excellency, to enable you to do away, as far as in you lies, the motives of discouragement which have been held up to foreign merchants.

I have the honor to be, &c.

VILLARET.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

OCTOBER 5.

The Committee of Health report 4 Deaths, 2 adults and 2 children, for the last 24 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

They acknowledge with gratitude, the receipt of 100 dollars, from the Marine Insurance Association, ten dollars from a person unknown, by the hands of A. Janney, ten dollars from Mr. John Mills, and ten bushels of potatoes from Mr. J. B. Nickolls, as donations for the use of the poor.

S. SNOWDEN, *Sec'ry.*

Tom Paine has announced another edition of the Age of Reason. This book has already done more mischief to morality, than half the deistical publications of the last century. It attempts to undo the tie between the parent and the child, and to destroy friendship between man and man, by the subversion of the Christian Religion. This imp of mischief, who was last imported among us by Mr. Jefferson, has, we learn from New Jersey, employed the time since the publication of his contemptable letters to the citizens of the United States, in harranguing democratic meetings, and propagating Deism. With an effrontery unparalleled, this calumniator of Washington tells us he has again dipped his pen in the gall of discord. It is, however, devoutly to be hoped that some stop will be put to such wickedness. The Age of Reason has been burnt by the common hangman in England, and France has utterly renounced the doctrine therein recommended. No part of the Christian world, save the United States, would permit this scoffer of Jesus to multiply his sins. Our religion, for which so many of the ablest men in Europe have laid down their lives—a religion which Locke, Bacon, Sir Isaac Newton, Dr. Johnson, and many other eminent authors, who have been laymen, has stamped with approbation, is now mocked and degraded by a wicked sot, a fellow risen from the dregs of mankind—who, backed by the disappointed and the envious, is endeavoring to destroy that which alone solaces the unfortunate and proves an antidote to sin —*the Christian Religion.*

GENOA & SPEZIA BLOCKADED.

"*Downing-Street, August 15.*

"The King has been pleased to cause it to be signified by the Right Hon. Lord Hawkesbury, his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the ministers of Neutral powers residing at this Court, that the necessary measures have been taken by his Majesty's command, for the blockade of the entrance of the ports of Genoa and Spezia; and that from this time all the measures authorized by the law of nations and the respective treaties between his Majesty, and the different neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate the said blockade."

A letter under date of August 23, from a respectable mercantile house in Liverpool, received at New-York, says,

"Markets continue unpromising as in our last; pot and pearl ash a mere drug, and other prices generally nominal.

"The blockade of the Elbe and Weser, has had a principal agency in producing these effects; and unless a favorable change takes place, which opens a vent for our merchandize, we cannot calculate on more favorable prospects. Some little relief is produced, as vessels find their way to the prohibited ports through means of false clearances, &c. but this is not sufficient to produce any considerable effect. The scarcity of money is extremely great, as the consignments lately received are principallo on hand, and drafts are of course honored entirely by advances. The failure of the house of George Barclay, and Co. of London, so sudden and unexpected, is much felt here, and will be also in America. Our Liverpool merchants have made an application to government for a loan of half a million sterling, but without success.

"Cotton of the lower order, and of good quality, sells pretty well. Of tobacco, only a few hhds. inferior, has lately met with a market. Flour, if good, finds a sale at the going prices."

From these accounts, which are corroborated by letters from London, Glasgow, Edinburgh, &c. it follows, that our merchants should be cautious of straining their English correspondents by drawing too rapidly. It appears, from the customary advances on consignments, that the British are greatly in advance in cash; while commodities consigned to them remain on their hands without a vent at the present moment.

The application of Government for a loan shews the extreme scarcity of cash. A similar one, it will be remembered, was made a few years ago, and granted—exchequer bills being issued, and merchants, on depositing in merchandize to double the amount, accommodated with loans. As government has not in the present instance complied with their request, it is presumable that they do not believe that all the capital of the merchants is yet brought forward.

That this scarcity and dearth of business should continue, is hardly in the nature of things. Some expedient will certainly be found to remove or obviate the consequences of this blockade, which operates so injuriously on Great Britain herself, as well as on the continental powers.

(*N. Y. Morn. Chron.*)

Extract of a letter from an officer on board of the ship Penuman, captain Alexander Coffin, to his friend in Hudson, dated Antwerp, July 28. 1803.

"Our ship had hauled into the Key, and we had began discharging her cargo, we had worked two days when we were obliged to break off to assist at the celebration of the arrival of the first consul, Bonaparte, which detained us four days—after the holidays were over there was an order from the minister of the interior to stop all neutral vessels in the port from discharging any foreign produce without each ship was furnished with consullar certificates, certifying that the same was not the produce or manufacture of England, or from any colony under the British Government—as we had coffee, sugar and rum without certificates, we are detained under that law, which was passed after our ship's arrival at Flushing. How long we shall lay here is quite uncertain. Captain Coffin has gone to Brussels to apply in person to the premier consul, but without the least probability of obtaing any redress—when Bonaparte visited this city, there was every preparation made to receive him in the first style. An elegant arch was thrown over 1 of the principal streets elegantly painted, the town house was fitted up in a masterly style for the illumination, and the fire works were superior to any thing I ever saw. Madam Bonaparte, made a visit on board the Jenney of Boston, to see some Canawich island Indians, but, oh, how mortifying. Every master and officer of the Americans were paraded on the Jenney's quarter deck, but Madam never deigned to graciously smile upon us. The first consul was very active in surveying the port and gave orders for several alterations for the convenience of the shipping. There was a grand ball and every American master had cards of admittance—there were present between two and three thousand ladies and gentlemen—enough! On our first arrival I had a prospect of making something handsome by my adventure, which was coffee, but now I expect to loose the whole—you must not think it strange if the next news you here is that our ship is taken up by government to carry troops to England."

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Maria,

will carry carry 360 or 370 bls. in good order and well found. If not sold in a few days she will take Freight and Passengers to Norfolk.

Also for sale on board said vessel,

193 bls of superfine and fine Flour.

For terms apply to capt. F. O'Meara, at Kirk's wharf, or to Wm. HARTSHORNE

10th Mo. 5th. 6

COTTOM & STEWART

HAVE FOR SALE,

Almanacks for 1804,

together with a general assortment of articles in their line, which they will sell by wholesale, at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 5. 1

The Subscribers

BEING anxious to decline the Mercantile Business, will dispose of their

Stock on Hand,

upon advantageous terms, to any person wishing to purchase, who will secure the payments in a satisfactory manner.

Thos. L Washington & Co.

N.B. All those indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate payment, as it is their wish to close the business of the concern with as little delay as possible.

Oct. 5. eo

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Assembly of Virgina, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803. d

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my absence from this place, *Joseph Gilpin* is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Sept. 19. d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer.

For Sale, by
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
WHEATON's
GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE
BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and billious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of sour, billious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

August 2. 2aw6m

VALUABLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from said Henry Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following tracts of Land will be

Sold at public Auction,

for ready money, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One Tract containing 2,800 acres called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, adjoining the Stafford estate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

One other Tract containing 500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax, at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing 1600 acres, together with a moiety of a MILL, lying in Frederick county, where the said tract is called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respective premises: The 1st on the 28th of September; the 2d on the 6th of October, and the 3d on the 13th of October next.

The above tracts will be laid off and sold in smaller parcels, if the title papers can be obtained in time to enable the subscriber to have them divided.

Bushrod Washington.

August 19 d13thO

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss.
JUNE TERM, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,
AGAINST
Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanen, Jas. Hobkirk and Robt. Buchanon Dunlop, merchants and partners under the firm of Findley, Bannatyne & Co. and Wm. Wilson, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno. Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, Jas. Hobkirk and Rob. Buchanon Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlop are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlap do appear here on the first day of November court next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant Wm. Wilson, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanon Dunlop until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,
S 20. d2m Clerk.

Frederick Kemelmmyer,
LIMNER,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Drawing School next door to Colonel Hooe's, (Water street,) where he will instruct young Ladies and Gentlemen in drawing and painting in Water Colours and Crayons every day in the week, except Saturday. Hours of attendance for young Ladies from twelve to one, and gentlemen from 6 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.

He also,

Professes Portrait Painting in Oil and Crayons, and all other branches belonging to the art of painting except house painting.

Likewise,

Guilds looking glasses and picture framesin the best and neatest manner possible.

August 31. eo

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ss.
JUNE TERM, 1803.

Elkanah Doolittle, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
Jacob Harman and Samuel Davis, merchants and partners, late trading under the firm of Harman and Davis, and William Hartshorne, jun. Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendant, Samuel Davis, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Samuel Davis is not an inhabitant of this District, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Samuel Davis, do appear here on the first day of November Court next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the Court, and that the other defendant, William Hartshorne, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects, in his hands belonging, to the said absent defendant, Samuel Davis, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy—Test,
G. DENEALE, Clerk,
S. 21. 1aw2m

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss.
JUNE TERM, 1803.

Robert Ware Peacock, Complainant, AGAINST Owen Roberts and Daniel C. Brent, Defendants. } In Chancery.

The defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Owen Roberts is not an inhabitant of this District, on motion of said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Owen Roberts, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant, Daniel C. Brent, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging, to the said absent defendant, Owen Roberts, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the county.

A Copy—Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
S. 20. 1aw2m

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss.
JUNE TERM, 1803.

George Deneale, administrator of Edward Deneale, dec'd, complainant, against,
John Mease, brother and heir at law of Robert Mease, deceased, Nathaniel Durkee and Catharine his wife, Rebecca Allison, James M. M'Rea, William M'Rea, Margarent M'Rea, Jn. M'Rea, Robert M'Rea, Nancy Allison M'Rea, Henry L M'Rea, and Allison M'Rea, heirs and devisees of Robert M'Rea, deceased, and Agnes M'Rea and Robert M'Rea, surviving executors of R. M'Rea, deceased, defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants John Mease, Nathaniel Durkee and Catharine his wife Rebecca Allison, Wm. M'Rea, Margaret M'Rea, Robert M'Rea, Nancy Allison M'Rea, Henry Lyles M'Rea, and Allison M'Rea, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of said complainant, by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,
(S8 1aw2m) Clerk.

I have just received,
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
TEN BALES
EAST INDIA GOODS,
consisting of

Gauripore Sannahs,		Allibad Emerty,	
Seenpore Baftahs,		Mugga Mamoody,	
Lucipore,	do.	Beerboon Gurrahs,	
Chittabully	do.	Barrapooty,	
Brown	do.	Bandanna Hhfs.	

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 1. eo

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber,
36 Pipes Holland Gin, of the best quality and flavor,
A quantity of Sole Leather,
100 Cheeses,
A few bales India Cottons,
10 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
Beef and Pork,
Coarse Salt, &c.

J. G. LADD.

September 7. d

Washington Tavern.
RANDOLPH MOTT

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. PETER HEISKELL, sign of
General Washington,
Where he continues to keep a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT for Travellers & others. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for their former custom, and hopes from his attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage of a liberal public.

August 8 eo

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate are respectively called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

Charles Little,
Geo. Triplett, } *Ex'trs.*

July 7. eo

Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the United States of the District of Columbia, at the last term, held for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 24th inst. on the premises,

Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground subject to a rent of £. 13 6: 0 per annum, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Water street, and south side of Franklin street, in the town of Alexandria.

The sale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sam. Craig,
Elisha Janney,
P. G. Marsteller, } Com'rs.

Sept. 3. 2aw

☞ *The sale of the above property is postponed to* Saturday October 22d, *at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.*

Sept. 27.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the plantation of Lawrence Lewis, esq. Fairfax county, on Friday the 19th inst. a Negro man named

PETER:

He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, rather slender made, very dark complexion; has a large scar on one of his legs, occasioned by the cut of a scythe last harvest, the wound not perfectly cured: his clothes not recollected, but believe nothing more than a common Negro cotton jacket and trowsers. He was seen in Alexandria last Saturday, and it is supposed he is now in that place. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said fellow at their peril. The above reward will be given for securing him in any jail so that I get him again, or upon delivering him to the subscriber, with all reasonable charges paid.

Roger Farrell, *Manager.*

August 24. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on Sunday the 14th inst. an apprentice boy to the Coopers trade, named MICHAEL FOLEY, between 18 and 19 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark straight hair, and has a remarkable down cast sheepish look. Being born in the west of Ireland he will be easily discovered by his dialect. Had on when he absconded, a nankeen upper jacket, thickset waistcoat, new ticklenburg trowsers and a new wool hat, but took other clothes with him. It is supposed he has gone towards Baltimore. If taken up 20 miles from Alexandria I will pay 15 dollars, and if more than 50 miles 20 dollars reward and all reasonable charges.

CHAS. JAMIESON.

August 15. d2t eo

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS,
FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
Booksellers & Stationers,
KING STREET.

THE Friend of Women: translated from the French of Bourdier de Villemert, by Alexander Morrice, price one dollar.

The Marriage Promise: a Comedy in five acts, as performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, by John Till Allingham, 25 cents.

Domestic Encyclopedia, vol. 2nd. price to subscribers 2 dols. 50 cents per vol. in boards.

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Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, during the campaigns of Gen. Bonaparte, in that country, and published under his immediate patronage, by Vivant Denon, translated from the French—to which is prefixed an historical account of the invasion of Egypt by the French, by Arthur Akin, embellished with numerous engravings, 2 vols. 8vo. Price 4 dols. 50 cents in boards, or 5 dols. bound.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici, 3 vols. boards. Price 6 dols. 75 cents.

John Bull; or an Englishman's Fire Side, a new and celebrated Comedy, in five acts, by George Coleman, the younger. Price 25 cents.

August 12. eo

Just Published,
And for Sale at this office—price 50 cents,
A TREATISE
On Practical Farming:
Embracing particularly the following subjects, viz.
The use of Plaister of Paris, with Directions for using it; and general Observations on the use of other Manures.
On deep Ploughing; thick Sowing of Grain; method of preventing Fruit Trees from Decaying, and
Farming in General.
By John A. Binns,
Of Loudoun County, Virginia, Farmer.

May 31. 2aw

Leonard-Town Jockey Club
RACES.

ON the third Tuesday in October next, a Purse of forty guineas, will be run for, over a handsome course, at Leonard Town, the four mile heats. And on Wednesday the following day a Purse of twenty guineas, will be run for over the same course, the two mile heats agreeable to the rules of the Leonard Town Jockey Club.

Sept. 8. 1aw7w.

Hay Market Races.

THE Hay Market Jockey Club will commence on the 3d day of October, being the first Monday in said month, and will continue three days: the first day four miles heats, the second day three mile heats, and the third two mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeably to the rules of the Fredericksburg Jockey Club.

W. I. WASHINGTON.

Sept. 9. 1aw3w‡ Sec'ry.

For SALE, or RENT,
THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is no stand in town more better or eligible calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to WILLIAM OXLEY.

Sept. 18. eo

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 21st inst. a negro man named *GEORGE*, calls himself *George Dart*. He is about 38 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, slender made, very dark complexion, and shews his teeth very plain before, which are very white; he is very fond of spiritous liquors, and plays on the fiddle: had on a blue round about jacket and an old pair of cloth trowsers. He was in Alexandria on the 21st inst. on board of a schooner bound to the West Indies, chartered by Mr. John Dunlop of George Town, if he is not gone in the said sch'r I expect he is now in that place. All masters of vessels, and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying off the said fellow at their peril. The above reward will be given for securing him in any jail so that I get him again, or upon delivering him to the subscriber, with all reasonable charges paid.

Mary Anne Fenwick.

George Town, Potomac,
Sept. 27. 1aw 3t

For Sale or Lease,

A Lot of Ground on King street, two doors from Columbus street, fronting on King street 23 feet and running back 100 feet. It is allowed to be as valuable a lot as any in town that is unimproved: it will be disposed of on very moderate terms. For further particulars apply to the Printer, or to Mr. Wm. Gore nearly opposite the said lot.

ROBT. SMITH.

July 18. 1aw

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.